

patience to read all this long story about the accomplishments of a Little Bird ; though at the same time I feel, that in acquainting you, as Vice-President of the Zoological Society, with the facts stated, I am not only giving you the means of placing upon record the same, but affording you the opportunity of witnessing the *truth* thereof, as being, in the event of any accident happening to the bird, a more satisfactory evidence than the mere assertion of,

Dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

S. LEIGH SOTHEBY.

Dr. John Gray.

April 27, 1858.

Dr. Gray, V.P., in the Chair.

The following papers were read :—

1. SYNOPSIS OF THE AMERICAN ANT-BIRDS (FORMICARIIDÆ).
 BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S., ETC. PART II.
 CONTAINING THE FORMICIVORINÆ OR ANT-WRENS.

(Aves, Pl. CXLI., CXLII.)

Subfam. II. FORMICIVORINÆ.

Habitus gracilior, statura minor : rostrum tenuius, magis subulatum, vix uncinatum : tarsi gracilibus ; acrotarsiis interdum, paratarsiis plerumque integris.

I have met with very great difficulty in separating this group into genera presenting good distinguishing characters. Dr. Cabanis has depended mainly upon the division of the tarsal scutes ; but I have found instances of great variation in this respect in apparently very closely allied species, although, I confess, this character ought to be attended to, and has been much too generally overlooked. Then again as to the number of rectrices, it is not only in the long-tailed *Ellipura* (as termed by Cabanis) that they are reduced to ten, but also in some of the short-tailed species (as in *Myrmotherula huxwelli* and *M. pygmæa*) ; and I have been compelled to abandon that sign as a ground for generic difference. On the other hand, Dr. Cabanis seems to me to have attached too little weight to comparative length of the tail, as in placing *Formicivora grisea* and *Myrmotherula pygmæa* in the same genus ; and I have thought it more natural to arrange the long-tailed and short-tailed *Formicivora* in different sections.



PLATE 100

W. & R. Baskett, Inc.

1 MYRMOTHERULA SURINAMENSIS ♂-Adult
 2 " " " " ♀-Adult
 3 " " " " ♀-Adult



1860

M. A. P. (1860)

POXYGIVORA BENTURCOSA *Swainson*



Genus I. HERPSILOCHMUS.

Herpsilochmus, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 228.

Habitus thamnophilinus sed statura minor: rostrum crassiusculum basi latiore quam in genere Formicivora: tarsi breves; acrotarsiis et paratarsiis divisis.

This small section (as Dr. Cabanis has observed) seems to form the transition between *Thamnophilus* and *Formicivora*. It is a smaller and weaker form than any of the last subfamily, and more resembles *Formicivora*, except in its stronger and more broadly-based beak.

1. HERPSILOCHMUS PILEATUS.

Myiothera pileata, Licht. Doubl. p. 44; Max. Beitr. iii. 1078.

Formicivora pileata, Menetr. Mon. Myioth. p. 485; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 78.

Thamnophilus pileatus, D'Orb. Voy. Ois. p. 175.

Herpsilochmus pileatus, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 224; Bp. Consp. p. 199.

Pallide plumbeus: pileo, alis caudaque nigris, his albo marginatis: superciliis, gutture, et ventre medio albis.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil (*Burm.*); Bolivia, Chiquitos (*D'Orb.*).
Mus. Paris., Berlin.

2. HERPSILOCHMUS PECTORALIS.

Herpsilochmus pectoralis, Selater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 132.

Cinereus: pileo, alis caudaque nigris, his albo marginatis et rectricum lateralium dimidio apicali albo: superciliis et loris albis: subtus dilutior, ventre medio albo: plaga magna pectorali nigra.

Long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.1, caudæ 1.7.

Hab. S. America; Brazil.

Mus. Brit., Acad. Phil., et P. L. S.

3. HERPSILOCHMUS RUFIMARGINATUS.

Myiothera rufimarginata, Temm. Pl. Col. 132. fig. 1.

Myiothera variegata, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Formicivora rufimarginata, Menetr. Mon. Myioth. p. 487; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 79.

Myiothera scapularis, Max. Beitr. iii. 1088.

Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 224; Bp. Consp. p. 199.

♂. *Olivaceus: pileo nigro: superciliis albis: alis et cauda nigris albo terminatis; remigum marginibus externis late rufis: subtus pallide viridi-flavus, gula albescente.*

♀. *Pileo rufo.*

Long. tota 4.0, alæ 2.0, caudæ 1.7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Mus. Brit., Acad. Phil., P. L. S.

Genus II. MYRMOTHERULA.

Cauda brevis; sæpe brevissima: reatricibus plerumque duodecim, interdum decem: rostrum tenue, subulatum, non magis altum quam latum: acrotarsiis et paratarsiis divisis.

In *M. pygmæa* and the next following species of this genus the tail is very diminutive, and the tail-feathers are much narrowed. In the latter part of the series it is longer and more broadly feathered, but never so elongated as in true *Formicivora*. The general facies of these two genera is otherwise nearly the same.

1. MYRMOTHERULA PYGMÆA.

Gobemouche à poitrine orangée de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl. 831. fig. 2.

Muscicapa pygmæa, Gm. S. N. i. p. 933.

Myrmothera minuta, D'Orb. Voy. p. 184?

Formicivora pygmæa, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 227; Bp. Consp. p. 200; Slater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 147.

♂. *Nigra: superciliis, striis in dorso medio, et tectricum apicibus albis: subtus sulphurea, gula alba: caudæ reatricibus decem.*

♀. *Capite rufo striato: gula fulvida.*

Long. tota 3·2, alæ 1·8, caudæ 0·8.

Hab. Cayenne; New Granada; Bogota; Rio Napo; Bolivia (D'Orb.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. MYRMOTHERULA SURINAMENSIS. (Pl. CXLI. fig. 1 ♂.)

Sitta surinamensis, Gm. i. 442 (♀).

Surinam Nuthatch, Lath. G. H. iv. p. 72. pl. 62.

Formicivora quadrivittata, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 227; Bp. Consp. p. 209.

♂. *Nigra, albo striata: alis caudaque nigris albo limbatis et terminatis: subtus alba, pectore nigro striato.*

♀. *Capite rufo, nigro striato: subtus rufo tincta et striis nullis.*

Long. tota 3·5, alæ 1·8, caudæ 1·0.

Hab. Cayenne; Brit. Guiana; Rio Napo.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

3. MYRMOTHERULA MULTOSTRIATA, sp. nov. (Pl. CXLI. fig 2 ♂, 3 ♀.)

♂. *Nigra, albo striata: alis caudaque nigris albo limbatis et terminatis: subtus alba, lincis angustis nigris omnino striata.*

♀. *Capite ferrugineo, nigro striato: subtus pallide rufescenti-albida, striis minus crebris nigris.*

Long. tota 3·5, alæ 1·9, caudæ 0·9.

Hab. Upper Amazon, r. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

4. MYRMOTHERULA GUTTATA.

Myrmothera guttata, Vieill. Gal. Ois. p. 251. pl. 155.

Rhopoterpe guttata, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 228; Bp. Consp. p. 200.

Myiothera paciloptera, Cuv. in Mus. Par. (♀).

♂. *Cinerea: interscapularium basi alba: dorso postico et ventre imo rufis: alis caudaque nigris: remigibus extus rufescente marginatis: tectricum alarium omnium, secundariorum dorso proximarum, reetricum et caudæ tectricum apicibus pallido rufo late terminatis.*

♀. *Olivaceo-brunnea, alis caudaque, prout in mari, guttatis: ventre imo crissoque rufis.*

Long. tota 3·2, alæ 2·0, caudæ 0·7.

Hab. Cayenne.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

5. MYRMOTHERULA GULARIS.

Thamnophilus gularis, Spix. Av. Bras. ii. p. 30. pl. 41. fig. 2.

Myiothera cinerea, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 1093.

Myrmothera gularis, Menetr. Mon. p. 476. pl. 2. fig. 2.

Rhopoterpe (!) gularis, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 228; Bp. Consp. p. 200.

Supra brunnea, castaneo tincta: subtus cinerea, gutture nigro albo punctato: alarum tectricibus nigris ochraceo terminatis.

Long. tota 3·8, alæ 2·1, caudæ 1·1, tarsi 0·8.

Hab. S.E. Brazil (Max.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

6. MYRMOTHERULA HÆMATONOTA.

Formicivora hæmatonota, Selater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 48.

Supra brunnea, dorso medio rubro, uropygium versus dilutiore: alarum tectricibus nigris ochraceo terminatis; secundariorum externarum apicibus eodem colore obsolete terminatis: subtus cinerea, gula triangulariter albo maculata: ventris lateribus et crisso pallide brunneis: cauda unicolore brunnea.

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·2.

Hab. Chamicurros, Eastern Peru (Hauxwell).

Mus. Brit.

Very like *M. gularis*, but with the back more of a blood-red, and paler below. Perhaps an immature stage of the following species.

7. MYRMOTHERULA ORNATA.

Formicivora ornata, Selater, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1853, p. 480; P. Z. S. 1855, p. 147; List Bog. B. p. 19.

♂. *Cinerea: dorso late castaneo: subtus paulo dilutior: gula et cervice antica nigerrimis: alarum tectricibus nigris albo terminatis: cauda nigra albo anguste terminata.*

♀. *Fusca: dorso castaneo: cauda rufa: subtus pallide brunnea, pectore antico cervino: alis fusco-nigris ochraceo terminatis.*

Long. tota 3·75, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·5.

Hab. New Granada, Bogota; Rio Napo.

Mus. Brit., Paris., P. L. S.; Gul. Jardine, Bart., Dom. Eyton.

8. MYRMOTHERULA HAUXWELLI.

Formicivora hauxwelli, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 131. pl. 126. fig. 2 (♂).

♂. *Plumbea, subtus paulo dilutior, mento albescentiore: alis nigris, tectricibus omnibus albo terminatis, duas lineas albas formantibus; secundariis dorso proximis extus, caudæ quoque tectricibus et reatricibus ipsis omnibus macula terminali alba præditis: uropygii plumis laxis, elongatis: cauda brevissima, reatricibus solum decem.*

♀. *Fusco-olivacea, subtus rufa: alarum tectricibus et secundariis caudaque nigris rufo late terminatis.*

Long. tota 3·7, alæ 2·1, caudæ 0·9.

Hab. Eastern Peru, Chamicurros (*Hauxwell*); Ecuador, Rio Napo.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

9. MYRMOTHERULA ERYTHRONOTA.

Formicivora erythronota, Hartl. R. Z. 1853, p. 4; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 75.

♂. *Nigerrima, dorso toto castaneo; hypochondriis plumosis et tectricibus subalaribus cum tectricum superiorum marginibus albis.*

♀. *Olivaceo-brunnea, subtus medialiter ochraceo-rufescens: dorso castaneo.*

Long. tota 4·5, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, prov. Rio.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

10. MYRMOTHERULA AXILLARIS.

Le gris in de Cayenne, femelle, Buff. Pl. Enl. 643. fig. 2?

Myrmothera axillaris, Vieill. Dict. xvii. p. 321; Enc. Méth. p. 682; D'Orb. Voy. p. 183.

Myiothera fuliginosa, Licht. Doubl. p. 45; Max. Beitr. iii. 1067?

Myrmothera axillaris, Men. Mon. Myioth. p. 478.

Formicivora axillaris, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 226; Bp. Consp. p. 200; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. 76.

♂. *Nigricanti-schistacea, corpore subtus medialiter nigerrimo, hypochondriis valde plumosis, tectricibus alarum inferioribus et plumis axillaribus albis: alis caudaque nigris albo terminatis.*

♀. *Viridescenti-cinerea, subtus dilute ochracea, gula dilutiore, lateribus cinerascens.*

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·5.

Hab. Trinidad; Cayenne; Brit. Guiana; Upper Amazon; Cha-

micurros (*Hauxwell*) ; Eastern Peru ; Interior of Bolivia (*D'Orb.*) ; Brazil, Rio Janeiro (*Burm.*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

This species seems to be widely distributed. I have examples from Trinidad, British Guiana, Brazil, the Upper Amazon, and the Rio Napo, which I refer to it. It may be distinguished from all its near allies, except the next following, by the thickly-feathered white flanks. The specimens from Guiana and Cayenne are blacker on the under surface than the Brazilian bird.

11. MYRMOTHERULA MELÆNA.

Formicivora melæna, Selater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 130.

♂. *Fuliginoso-nigra, subtus intensior; hypochondriis valde plumosis cum tectricibus subalaribus albis: alarum tectricibus et caudæ rectricibus albo terminatis.*

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·1, caudæ 2·5.

Hab. New Granada, Bogota.

Mus. P. L. S.

Distinguishable from the preceding species by its black, not slate-coloured, upper surface.

12. MYRMOTHERULA MENETRIESI.

Myrmothera menetriesi, D'Orb. Voy. p. 184.

Formicivora menetriesi, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 226 ; Bp. Consp. p. 200.

♂. *Nigricanti-schistacea, gutture et pectore toto nigris, ventre schistacco: alis caudaque nigris albo terminatis.*

Hab. Bolivia (*D'Orb.*) ; Eastern Peru, Chamicurros (*Hauxwell*) ; Rio Napo.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

I refer to this species of D'Orbigny, not without doubt, a bird from the Upper Amazon and Rio Napo, which differs from *M. axillaris* in the want of the white flanks, and in the termination of the black colouring below at the lower part of the breast.

13. MYRMOTHERULA BREVICAUDA.

Formicivora brevicauda, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 148 ; Selater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 131.

♂. *Cinerea unicolor, plaga ovali in gutture et collo antico nigra: alis nigricantibus extus cinereo limbatis, harum autem tectricibus nigris albo terminatis: cauda brevi, colore nigro-cinerea, reetricum macula subapicali nigra, ipsarum autem apicibus albidis.*

♀. *Olivascenti-brunnea, subtus clarior, capite subcinereo, gutture albicantiore: tectricum alarum apicibus colore dilutioribus.*

Long. tota 3·5, alæ 1·9, caudæ 1·2.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil, Rio.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

Easily distinguishable by its dark uniform cinereous plumage and the oval patch of black on the fore-neck and throat.

14. MYRMOTHERULA UROSTICTA.

Formicivora urosticta, Selater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 130. pl. 126. fig. 1.

Cinerea subttus dilutior : plaga gulari elongata nigra : alis nigricanti-cinereis, extus cinereo strictissime limbatis, tectricibus autem nigris, albo terminatis : cauda nigra, reetricibus omnibus albo lute terminatis ; reetricis unæ utrinque extimæ tertia fere parte apicali alba, hoc colore apud alias retrices gradatim decrescente.

Long. tota 3·5, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·2.

Hab. Brazil.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

The broad white terminations of the outer tail-feathers render this bird easily recognizable amongst its affines.

Genus III. FORMICIVORA.

Formicivora, Swains. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 145 (1825).

Ellipura, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 228 (1847).

Rostrum tenue, subulatum, non magis altum quam latum : cauda elongata ; reetricibus valde graduatis, duodecim aut decem : acrotarsiis et paratarsiis plerumque divisis.

1. FORMICIVORA GRISEA.

Le gris in de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl. 643. fig. 1.

Turdus griseus, Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.

Motacilla grisea, Gm. S. N. i. p. 964.

Thamnophilus griseus ♂, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 29. pl. 41. fig. 1.

Formicivora nigricollis, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 147 ; Menetr. Mou. Myioth. p. 482 (♂).

“*Myiothera leucophrys*, Licht.” Max. Beitr. iii. 1075.

Formicivora deluzæ, Menetr. Mon. Myioth. pl. 5. fig. 2. p. 484 (♀).

Formicivora grisea, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 225 ; Bp. Consp. p. 199.

Ellipura grisea, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 67.

♂. *Obscure chocolatino-brunnea, alis caudaque nigris, alarum tectricibus et caudæ reetricibus albo terminatis : superciliis angustis albis : subttus nigra, lateribus albo mixtis.*

♀. *Supra mari similis, subttus saturate fulva.*

Long. tota 4·5, alæ 2·2, caudæ 1·8.

Hab. Cayenne ; Brit. Guiana ; Para (*Spix*) ; South-eastern Brazil (*Max*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. FORMICIVORA INTERMEDIA.

Myiothera leucophrys, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Formicivora intermedia, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 225.

Formicivora leucophrys, Bp. Consp. p. 200.

♂. *Similis præcedenti, sed superciliis latioribus et tectricum alarum marginibus albis latioribus.*

♀. *Subtus pure alba* (teste Cab.).

Hab. Trinidad; Venezuela, Cartagena et Aragua (Mus. Berol.); New Granada, Bogota.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

3. FORMICIVORA RUFATRA.

Thamnophilus griseus ♀, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 40. fig. 1.

"*Myiothera superciliaris*, Licht." Max. Beitr. iii. 1073.

Thamnophilus rufater, Lafr. et D'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 12; D'Orb. Voy. p. 180.

Formicivora rufatra, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 225; Bp. Consp. p. 199.

♂. *Supra brunneo-rufa: superciliis et tectricum alarum caudæque rectricum terminationibus albis: subtus gutture toto et pectore medio nigris, hujus lateribus cum ventre imo albis, hypochondriis fulvis.*

♀. *Subtus alba, fulvo tincta* (teste Cab.).

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·0, caudæ 2·3.

Hab. South-eastern Brasil (Max); Bolivia (D.Orb.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

4. FORMICIVORA FERRUGINEA.

Myiothera ferruginea, Licht. Doubl. p. 44; Temm. Pl. Col. 132. fig. 3.

Formicivora ferruginea, Menetr. Mon. Myioth. p. 488.

Drymophila variegata, Such, Zool. Journ. i. p. 559.

Ellipura ferruginea, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 238; Bp. Consp. p. 200; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 71.

♂. *Saturate ferruginea: pileo, interscapulio, alis et cauda nigris: superciliis, regione auriculari, maculis tectricum alarum et caudæ, marginibus secundariarum et rectricum apicibus albis: interscapulio albo mixto.*

♀. *Mari similis sed magis rufescens et subtus valde dilutior.*

Long. tota 5·2, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·4.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

5. FORMICIVORA GENÆI.

Formicivora genæi, De Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol. p. 31.

♂. *Pileo nigro, superciliis elongatis et maculis quibusdam in fronte et pileo medio albis; cervice postica grisea nigro varia; interscapulii macula celata alba: dorso postico ferrugineo: alis caudaque nigris, tectricum alarum marginibus et caudæ rectricum apicibus latis albis: subtus a mento ad medium ventrem alba, regulariter nigro striata: ventre crissaque ferrugineis: rostri mandibula superiore nigricante, inferiore cum pedibus albidis.*

♀. *Supra rufescens, capite fulvo striato: subtus sordide alba,*

pectore nigro striato : dorso postico et ventre imo dilutius ferrugineis, cauda nigricanti-brunnea, albido terminata.

Long. tota 5·2, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·4.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

Mus. Mediol., P. L. S.

The upper surface of this bird is like that of *F. ferruginea*, the lower like that of *F. rufa*. M. De Filippi does not mention the white ends of the rectrices, but his specimen was probably immature.

6. FORMICIVORA ERYTHROCERCA, sp. nov. (Pl. CXLII.)

♂. *Pileo nigro, loris et superciliis elongatis albis : dorso superiore griseo nigro variegato : interscapulii plumis ad basin albis : dorso postico ferrugineo : alis extus cauda et tota saturate rufis : alarum tectricibus superioribus nigris albo terminatis : subtus grisescenti-alba, nigro variegata, ventre cum lateribus et crisso ferrugineis ; rostro brunnescente, pedibus pallidis.*

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·3, caudæ 2·7.

Hab. Brazil?

Mus. Dom. Eyton.

A single specimen of this apparently distinct species has been kindly lent to me by Mr. Eyton. The colouring of the upper surface resembles *F. ferruginea* and *F. genæi*, but it is easily distinguishable by its pure rufous tail.

7. FORMICIVORA CAUDATA.

Formicivora caudata, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 254. pl. 74., et 1855, p. 147.

♂. *Supra nigra albo striata, pileo postico nigro : dorso postico ferrugineo : alis nigris, tectricibus albo, remigibus rufo marginatis : subtus alba, nigro striata, ventre imo ferrugineo : cauda longissima, rectricum omnium apicibus albis.*

♀. *Striis corporis superi rufescentibus : alis rufescente marginatis : subtus sordide alba, pectore solum striato : dorso et ventre imo dilutioribus.*

Long. tota 5·8, alæ 2·1, caudæ 3·1.

Hab. New Granada.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

8. FORMICIVORA RUFÆ.

Myiothera rufa, Max, Beitr. iii. p. 1095.

Formicivora rufa, Menetr. Mon. Myioth. p. 497. pl. 9. fig. 1.

Ellipura rufa, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 229; Bp. Consp. p. 201; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 70.

♂. *Brunnescenti-rufa : tectricibus alarum et cauda nigris, albo terminatis : subtus alba, regulariter nigro striata ; ventre medio albo, hypochondriis pallide rufescentibus.*

♀. *Obscurior, flavescens, striis corporis inferi rufescentibus*
(teste Burmeister).

Long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.2, caudæ 2.2.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

9. FORMICIVORA MALURA.

Myiothera malura, Temm. Pl. Col. 353. figs. 1, 2.

Formicivora malura, Ménétr. Mon. p. 496.

Ellipura malura, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 228 ; Bp. Consp. p. 200 ;
Burm. Syst. Ueb. p. 68.

♂. *Plumbea, uropygio schistaceo : cervice et pectore antico nigro striatis : alarum tectricibus albo marginatis.*

♀. *Brunnescenti-grisea : cervice et pectore antico nigricante striatis : alarum tectricum apicibus sordide flavidis.*

Hab. South-eastern Brazil ; S. Paulo, Ypanema (Natterer).

Mus. Brit.

This is a scarce species. The single example in the British Museum has affixed to it the tail of some other bird, and I am unable to give its dimensions.

10. FORMICIVORA SQUAMATA.

Myiothera squamata, Licht. Doubl. p. 44 ; Max, Beitr. iii. p. 1070.

Formicivora maculata, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 147 ; Ménétr. Mon. p. 494. pl. 5. fig. 1 (♂).

Ellipura squamata, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 229 ; Bp. Consp. p. 201 ;
Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 70.

♂. *Supra nigra, superciliis albis, dorso albo gutturato : alis caudaque nigris, guttis albis transfasciatis : subtus cinerea, nigro squamata, ventre medio albicante.*

♀. *Guttis et fasciis corporis superi pallide rufis ; subtus dilutior, hypochondriis rufescentibus.*

Long. tota 5.1, alæ 2.1, caudæ 2.1.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

11. FORMICIVORA QUIXENSIS*.

Thamnophilus quixensis, Corn. Syn. Vert. p. 12 (♂).

Thamnophilus rufiventris, Corn. ibid. (♀).

Pyryglena quixensis, Selater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 112 ; et 1858, p. 67.

Pyryglena rufiventris, Selater, ibid. (♀).

♂. *Nigerrima, dorsi postici totius plumurum basibus, maculis tectricum minorum parvis rotundis et tectricum majorum et caudæ tectricum apicibus cum tectricibus subalaribus albis.*

* Nearly allied to *F. quixensis* is *Formicivora boucardi*, mihi, ex Mexico, Oaxaca. Vide infra P.Z.S. June 8th, 1858.

♀. *Mari similis sed abdomine saturate castaneo.*

Long. tota 4·5, alæ 2·1, caudæ 2·0.

Hab. Ecuador, Rio Napo.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

After some hesitation, I have united these birds as ♂ and ♀, there being no difference in structure of specimens which I have recently acquired for my own collection.

12. FORMICIVORA STRIGILATA.

Myiothera strigilata, Max, Beitr. iii. p. 1064.

Formicivora strigilata, Ménétr. Mon. Myioth. p. 493.

Supra castanea dorso summo et capitis lateribus longitudinaliter nigro striatis: alarum tectricibus albo, secundariis fulvo late terminatis: subtus cinnamomescenti-alba, pectore et lateribus nigro guttatis: cauda nigra, reatricibus duabus mediis dorso concoloribus, ceteris albo terminatis et una utrinque extima item albo extus marginata.

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·5.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

Mus. Acad. Phil., et Lugdunense.

A very peculiar species, of which I have only seen two examples in the Museums above named. I am quite doubtful about its true situation.

13. FORMICIVORA MACULATA.

Myiothera maculata, Max, Beitr. iii. p. 1088.

Leptorhynchus striolatus, Ménétr. Mon. p. 517. pl. 10. fig. 2.

Ellipura maculata, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 229; Bp. Consp. p. 201.

Ramphocænus maculatus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 73.

Pileo, alis extus et pectore albis nigro variegatis: gula alba: dorso medio castaneo: abdomine flavo: tarsis obsolete squamatis.

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 1·8, caudæ 1·8, rostri a rictu 0·55, tarsi 0·6.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil; environs of Rio (Ménétriés).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

14. FORMICIVORA CALLINOTA. = *Terenura*

Formicivora callinota, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 89. pl. 96. et p. 147; List of Bog. B. p. 19.

Olivacea, pileo nuchaque nigris: loris, capitis lateribus cum gula et pectore cinereis: abdomine pallide flavicanti viridi: tergo late castaneo, nigro partim marginato: alis nigris, carpo et tectricum marginibus flavis: secundariis et reatricibus olivaceo marginatis.

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·7.

Hab. New Granada, Bogota.

Mus. Brit.

Genus IV. PSILORHAMPHUS.

Leptorhynchus, Mén. Mon. Myioth. p. 515.

Psilorhamphus, Selater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 90.

Rostrum rectum, tenue, elongatum, ut in genere sequente, sed brevius; narium membrana obtectarum apertura basali, laterali, elongata: alæ breves rotundatæ, remige quinta sexta et septima longissimis: caudæ longæ rectricibus decem graduatis: tarsi longi, graciles, læves, acrotarsiis et paratarsiis integris: sexus similes.

I am not confident of this being the right position for the present and the next following genus. Their members are very peculiar birds, in the formation of the nostrils quite different from the rest of the family, and might perhaps be more naturally placed as a distinct subfamily of *Pteroptochidæ*. Here, and again in the genus *Heteroenemis*, there is little external difference between the appearance of these birds and the true Wrens.

1. PSILORHAMPHUS GUTTATUS.

Leptorhynchus guttatus, Mén. Mon. Myioth. p. 516. pl. 10. fig. 1.

Ramphocœnus guttatus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 73.

Psilorhamphus guttatus, Selater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 90.

Supra cinereus, uropygio et alis extus rufescentibus: dorso, rectricibus et secundariis alarum, et cauda punctis minutis albis irroratis: subtus dilutior, ventre medio albescentiore et nigro punctato: hypochondriis et crisso rufescentioribus et nigro transversim lineatis: cauda albo terminata: rostro superiore nigro, inferiore cum pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 5·3, alæ 2·0, caudæ 2·3, rostri a rectu 0·8, tarsi 1·0.

Hab. Cuyaba, Brazil (*Langsdorf*).

Mus. P. L. S.

I have never met with but one example of this curious bird, which is now in my own collection.

Genus V. RHAMPHOCÆNUS.

Ramphocœnus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxix. p. 6 (1818).

Acontistes, Sund. Kongl. Vet. Acad. Handl. 1835, p. 95.

Scolopacinus, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 118.

Rostrum rectum, tenue, longius quam caput, ad basin latum, apicem versus compressum; narium apertura basali, laterali, longa, membrana partim obtecta: acrotarsiis obsolete divisis, paratarsiis integris: cauda longa, valde graduata; rectricibus solum decem.

1. RHAMPHOCÆNUS MELANURUS.

Ramphocœnus melanurus, Vieill. N. Dict. xxix. p. 6; Enc. Méth. p. 863; Gal. Ois. ii. pl. 128; Burm. Syst. Ueb. p. 72.

Myiothera longirostris, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Troglodytes rectirostris, Sw. Zool. III. pl. 140.

Troglodytes gladiator, Max, Beitr. iii. p. 752.

Murino-brunneus; *subtus albus, lateraliter paulum rufescens*:
cauda nigra, rectrice una utrinque extima sordide brunnea.

Long. tota 4·75, alæ 1·9, caudæ 1·7, rostri a rictu 9·5, tarsi 0·8.

Hab. S.E. Brazil (*Max.*); Para (*Wallace*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. RHAMPHOCÆNUS CINEREIVENTRIS.

Rhamphocænus cinereiventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 76, pl. 87.

Olivaceo-brunneus; *capitis lateribus rufis, spatio postoculari nigro: gutture albo, nigro-cinerascente striato: abdomine cinerascente, medialiter albescentiore, lateraliter autem olivascenscentiore: cauda nigricanti-fusca.*

Long. tota 4·0, alæ 2·0, caudæ 1·3.

Hab. New Granada, Pasto (*Delattre*).

Mus. Derb.ianum.

3. RHAMPHOCÆNUS RUFIVENTRIS.

Scolopacinus rufiventris, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 119; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 357. pl. 47. fig. 2.

Murino-brunneus: capite toto præcipue ad latera rufescens: gutture albo, plumis subtus cinereis: cauda nigra, reatricibus tribus extimis albo terminatis, extima etiam in pogonio externo albo limbata.

Long. tota 5·3, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·0, rostri a rictu 1·1, tarsi 0·9.

Hab. Guatimala, Coban (*Delattre*); New Granada, S. Martha (*Verreaux*).

Mus. Brit., Derb., P. L. S.

Genus VI. CERCOMACRA.

Statura major: ptilosis magis unicolor: forma validior: rostrum ad basin dilatatum: cauda longa e reatricibus plerumque decem multum graduatis: acrotarsiis divisis, paratarsiis integris.

These birds form a transition between *Formicivora* and *Pyriglena*. I have sometimes been inclined to unite them to the latter; but they differ in their broad flattened bill, which in *Pyriglena* is compressed throughout.

1. CERCOMACRA CÆRULESCENS.

Myrmothera cærulescens, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xvii. p. 311; Enc. Méth. p. 680.

Formicivora cærulescens, Ménétr. Mon. Myioth. p. 499. pl. 6. figs. 1, 2.

Ellipura cærulescens, Cab. Orn. Not. 1. p. 229; Bp. Cousp. p. 201; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 67.

♂. *Clare cinerea: interscapulii macula celata, campterio, tectricum apicibus et caudæ apice albis.*

♀. *Flavicanti-fusca, subtus rufescens.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 2·3, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil, prov. of Rio (*Ménétries*).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. CERCOMACRA CINERASCENS.

Formicivora caeruleascens, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 112.

Formicivora cinerascens, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 131.

♂. *Cinerea*; *campterio concolore*: *interscapulii macula celata et tectricum apicibus (aetate evanescentibus!) albis*: *caudæ apice latiore alba*.

Long. tota 5·7, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·6.

Hab. Eastern Peru, r. Ucayali (*Hauxwell*); Ecuador, Rio Napo.
Mus. Brit.

3. CERCOMACRA TYRANNINA.

Pyriglena tyrannina, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 90. pl. 98. et p. 147; List of Bog. B. p. 19.

♂. *Nigricanti-cinerea*, *subtus dilutior*: *interscapulii macula celata, campterio, alarum tectricum marginibus et caudæ apice angusta albis*.

♀. *Pallide brunnea, rufescente tincta*: *abdomine toto clare rufo*.

Long. 5·2, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·25.

Hab. New Granada, Bogota.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

4. CERCOMACRA NIGRICANS, sp. nov.

Formicivora melanaria, Ménière. Mon. Myioth. p. 500. pl. 9. fig. 2??

♂. *Cinerascenti-nigra, subtus nigra*; *macula interscapulii celata, tectricum alarum marginibus, remigum basi interiore et caudæ rectricum omnium apicibus albis*: *rostri nigri mandibula inferiore albicante*: *pedibus nigris*.

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·4, caudæ 2·5.

Hab. New Granada, S. Martha (*Verreaux*); Bogota.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

I received specimens of this bird from MM. Verreaux, labeled "*F. melanaria*." But that species seems to be "*coal black*" above, and is from a very different zoological region. I therefore doubt their identity.

5. CERCOMACRA ATROTHORAX.

L'Alapi de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl. 701, fig. 2.

Turdus atrothorax, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.

Turdus alapi, Gm. et auct.

Formicivora alapi, d'Orb. Voy. p. 181; Mén. Mon. Myioth. p. 502.

Formicivora melanura, Mén. Mon. Myioth. p. 508; pl. 8. figs. 1, 2??

Olivaceo-brunnea, alis fusco-nigris, tectricum apicibus albo punctatis: *guttur et pectore toto cum cauda nigris*: *abdomine et lateribus capitis cinereis*.

Long. tota 5·3, alæ 2·2, caudæ 2·2.

Hab. Cayenne; Bolivia (*D'Orb.*).

Mus. Lugdunense et Acad. Philadelph.

Ménétries' *F. melanura* seems to agree very well with this species, and is perhaps not different.

Genus VII. PYRIGLENA.

Pyriglena, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 211 (1847).

Rostrum tenue, elongatum, compressum, apice incurva: pedes validi, acrotarsiis divisis, paratarsiis integris: cauda modice longa, alas subæquans, multum rotundata e remigibus duodecim: statura modica: ptilosis marium nigerrima, fœminarum olivaceo aut brunnea.

1. PYRIGLENA LEUCOPTERA.

Turdus leucopterus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx. p. 272; Enc. Méth. p. 666.

Lanius notodelos, Cuv. in Mus. Paris.

Lanius domicella, Licht. Doubl. p. 47.

Drymophila trifasciata, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 152; Zool. Ill. 1 ser. pl. 27.

Myiothera domicella, Max, Beitr. iii. p. 1058.

Formicivora domicella, Mén. Mon. Myioth. pl. 7. figs. 1, 2.

Pyriglena domicella, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 212; Bp. Consp. p. 202; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 59.

Myrmeciza melanura, Strickl. Ann. N. H. 1844, p. 417 (♀).

♂. *Atra: campterio, fascia alarum duplici et macula dorsi celata albis.*

♀. *Olivascenti-brunnea, subtus dilutior, gutture albicante.*

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. PYRIGLENA ATRA.

Thamnophilus leuconotus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 27. pl. 39. fig. 2 (1824).

Drymophilu atra, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 153 (1825).

Formicivora atra, Mén. Mon. Myioth. p. 505.

Formicivora maura, Ib. p. 506?

Pyriglena atra, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 212; Bp. Consp. p. 202.

Pyriglena atra, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 60.

♂. *Atra: macula magna dorsi celata alba.*

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. Brazil, Para (Spix); Bahia (Burm.).

3. PYRIGLENA ELLISIANA.

Pyriglena ellisiana, Scater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 109, pl. 100 (♀).

♂. *Nigra unicolor, alis extus brunnescente tinctis, campterio albo.*

♀. *Fusco-castanea, facie, mento et regione auriculari cum cauda nigricantibus: rostri nigri, mandibula inferioris basi alba.*

Long. tota 7·75, alæ 3·0, caudæ 3·5.

Hab. Interior of New Granada, Bogota.

Mus. Brit.

The specimen of this bird which I originally described was a female. During a recent re-examination of the fine series of these birds in the British Museum, I detected the male, which is black, like its congeners, with the bend of the wing white, but wanting the white spot at the base of the intersepalaries.

4. *PYRIGLENA SERVA*.

Pyriglena serva, Selater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 66.

♂. *Atra: campterio et tectricum alarium marginibus cum macula dorsi celata albis.*

♀. *Olivascenti-cineracea, subtus ferruginea.*

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·3.

Hab. Rio Napo.

Mus. Jard., P. L. S.

5. *PYRIGLENA MACULICAUDIS*, sp. nov.

♂. *Atra: campterio, tectricum alarium apicibus, macula dorsi celata et caudæ rectricum apicibus albis: rostro et pedibus nigris.*

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·5.

Hab. Trinidad.

Mus. P. L. S.

I have two specimens of this apparently unnamed *Pyriglena* in my own collection. It is distinguishable from the three preceding by the white terminations of the tail-feathers. The bill is rather broader and stouter than in the typical species.

Genus VIII. *HETEROCNEMIS*.

Holocnemis, Strickl. Ann. N. H. xiii. p. 415 (1844).

Heterocnemis, Selater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 146.

Rostrum cylindricum, elongatum, graciliusculum, dente apicali fere obsoleto: cauda brevis: tarsi elongati, glabri, scutellis vir apparentibus.

Upon re-examination of *Turdus bambla* ("Le bambla de Cayenne," Buffon) and its allied species, which I have hitherto referred to this genus, I have found a more natural position for them among the *Pteroptochidae*, with which they agree in the formation of the nostrils.

1. *HETEROCNEMIS NÆVIA*.

Wall-creeper of Surinam, Edwards, Birds, pl. 346 (♂).

Sitta nævia, Gm. S. N. i. p. 442.

Fourmillier tacheté de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl. 823. fig. 1 (♀).

Turdus lineatus, Gm. S. N. i. 828.

Myioturdus lineatus, Ménétr. Mon. p. 471.

Formicarius lineatus, Gray, Gen. i. p. 211.

Holocnemis flammatus, Strickl. Ann. N. H. xiii. p. 415. pl. 13 (♀).

Holocnemis nævia, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 31. pl. 18. figs. 1 (♂), 2 (♀).

Holocnemis lineata, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 214; Bp. Consp. p. 202.

♂. *Supra schistacea, alis caudaque nigricantibus, alarum tectricibus et caudæ reatricibus externis albo terminatis: subtus pallide schistacescenti-alba, plumis nigricanti-schistaceo marginatis.*

♀. *Olivacco-brunnea, subtus albida, prout in mari, brunneo variegata.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2, tarsi ·95, rostri a rictu 1·05.

Mus. Berol., P. L. S.

Genus IX. MYRMECIZA.

Dryophila, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 146 (1825), nec Temm.

Myrmeciza, G. R. Gray, List Gen. 1841, p. 34.

Myrmonax, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 210 (1847).

Rostrum rectum, plus minusve elongatum: alæ breves; remigibus quarta quinta et sexta æqualibus et longissimis: cauda e reatricibus duodecim, valde graduatis: tarsi graciles: acrotarsiis et paratarsiis integris, acrotarsiis interdum obsolete divisis.

1. MYRMECIZA LORICATA.

Myiothera loricata, Licht. Doubl. p. 44 (1823).

Dryophila leucopus, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 150 (1825).

Formicivora loricata, Mön. Mon. Myioth. p. 490. pl. 4. fig. 1 ♂,

2 ♀.

Myrmonax loricatus, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 210; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii.

p. 64.

Dryophila loricata, Bp. Consp. p. 201.

♂. *Rubiginoso-brunnea; superciliis elongatis et tectricum alarum apicibus pallide ochraceis: subtus alba, facie, gula et plumarum pectoris parte internâ nigris; lateribus et crisso ochraceis: rostro nigro: pedibus pallide flavis.*

♀. *Gula et pectore ochraceis nec nigris: rostro inferiore flavo.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 2·4, caudæ 2·7, tarsi 1·0.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil, Bahia (Sw.); Rio de Janeiro (Méné.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. MYRMECIZA RUFICAUDA.

Myrmeciza ruficauda, Max, Beitr. iii. p. 1061.

♂. *Cupite, collo toto, dorso superiore et corpore infra ad imum pectus nigris; dorsi et pectoris plumis anguste albo marginatis: dorso postico, ventre, crisso, alis et cauda rubiginoso-brunneis; alarum tectricibus nigris ochraceo terminatis: rostro nigro: pedibus flavis.*

♀. *Coloribus dilutionibus: pectoris plumis medialiter nigris, flavicanti-albido marginatis.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·3, tarsi 0·85.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil (Max).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

This bird has been generally confounded with the last species,

from which it may easily be distinguished by the want of the superciliary marks, blacker head, shorter tail and shorter tarsi.

3. MYRMECIZA HEMIMELÆNA.

Thamnophilus guttatus, Lafr. et D'Orb. Syn. 1837, p. 13; D'Orb. Voy. p. 177 (nec Vieill.).

Formicivora hemimelæna, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 48.

♂. *Castanea, dorsi medii plumis ad basin albis, inde nigris, ad apicem castaneis: capite toto undique et corpore subtus ad medium pectus nigris: ventre medio albido: campterio summo et maculis tectricum alarum apicalibus albis: cauda rufo-castanea unicolore.*

♀. *Obscure olivacea rufo tincta; interscapulii plumis ad basin albis: dorso postico alis et cauda rufis: alarum tectricibus nigris, sicut in mari, albo gutturalis: subtus læte ferruginea, pectore et ventre medio pallidioribus: lateribus et crisso rufescenti-olivaceis.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·4, caudæ 1·7.

Hab. Bolivia (D'Orb., Bridges).

Mus. Brit., Paris.

4. MYRMECIZA CINNAMOMEA.

Merle à cravatte de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl. 560. fig. 2.

Turdus cinnamomeus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 825.

Thamnophilus cinnamomeus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 743.

Thamnophilus albicollis, Vieill. *ibid.* p. 744 (♀).

Holocnemis cinnamomea, Strickl. Ann. N. II. xiii. p. 415 (1844).

Myrmonax cinnamomeus, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 210; Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 684; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 65.

Drymophila cinnamomea, Bp. Consp. p. 201.

Formicivora cinnamomea, Gray, Gen. p. 212.

♂. *Cinnamomeo-brunnea gutture et pectore antico nigris, ventre grisescenti-albo nigro variegato: alarum tectricibus nigris ochraceo terminatis: periophthalmio nudo.*

♀. *Mari similis sed gutture albo: pectoris vittu lata nigra.*

Long. tota 5·7, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·1.

Hab. Cayenne (Buff.); Brit. Guiana (Schomb.).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

5. MYRMECIZA LONGIPES.

Myrmothera longipes, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xii. p. 113; Enc. Méth. p. 682; Ménétr. Mon. Myioth. p. 474.

Drymophila longipes, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 152; Zool. Ill. ser. 2. pl. 23 (fig. opt.); Bp. Consp. p. 201.

Myrmonax longipes, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 210; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 64.

Myiothera castanea, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Myrmeciza longipes, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 147; List of Bog. B. p. 19.

♂. *Castanea* : pileo cinereo : gutture et pectore antico nigro : ventre albo, lateraliter rufescente.

♀. *Guttur* toto cum pectore clare rufis.

Long. tota 5·7, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·2, tarsi 1·15.

Hab. Venezuela ; Trinidad ; New Granada.

Mus. Brit., Berol., P. L. S.

6. MYRMECIZA ARGENTATA. = *Heteromyz*

Herpsilochmus argentatus, Des Murs, Voy. Cast. et Dev. Zool. pl. 17. fig. 2. p. 53.

Fusca, subtus alba : lateribus capitis et corporis utrinque cum crisso et maculis tectricum apicalibus rubiginoso-rufis : rostro superiore nigro, inferiore albo : pedibus flavis.

Long. tota 5·7, alæ 2·7, caudæ 1·8, tarsi 0·95.

Hab. Upper Amazon, Nauta (*Cast. et Dev.*).

Mus. Paris., P. L. S.

I think this is very likely to be a female bird. My specimen, received from MM. Verreaux, agrees perfectly with the type in the Paris Museum.

Genus X. HYPOCNEMIS.

Hypocnemis, Cab. Orn. Not. 1847, p. 212.

Rostrum validiusculum, ad basin latius, apicem versus compressum, dente finali distincto : cauda brevis, paulo rotundata ; rectricibus duodecim ; acrotarsiis plerumque divisis, paratarsiis integris.

1. HYPOCNEMIS CANTATOR.

Le Carillonneur de Cayenne, Buff. Pl. Enl. 700.

Turdus cantator, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.

Turdus tintinnabulatus, Gm. S. N. p. 826.

Hypocnemis tintinnabulata, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 212. pl. 4. fig. 5 ; Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 684 ; Bp. Consp. p. 202.

Myiothera margaritacea, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Myrmothera campanella, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 681.

Thamnophilus striatus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 29, pl. 40. fig. 2.

♂. *Schistacea* : capite nigro ; linea verticali et superciliis albo variegatis : interscapulii plumis ad basin albis, ad apicem nigris : uropygio et hypochondriis ferrugineis : gula, pectore et ventre medio albis, lateraliter nigro variegatis : alarum tectricibus nigris albo terminatis : cauda fusca, apice albida.

♀. *Rufescentior* : pilei et tectricum alarum maculis pallide rufis nec albis.

Long. tota 4·8, alæ 2·3, caudæ 1·5.

Hab. Cayenne (*Buff.*) ; Brit. Guiana (*Schomb.*) ; Upper Amazon, Eastern Peru, Chamicurros (*Hauwvell*) ; Rio Napo.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

2. HYPOCNEMIS PÆCILONOTA.

Myiothera pæcilonota, Cuv. in Mus. Paris. ; Puch. Ann. du Mus. vii. p. 337.

Hypocnemis pæcilonota, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 213, pl. 4. fig. 2 ; Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 684 ; Bp. Consp. p. 202.

♂. *Obscure cinerea, tectricum alarum, secundariorum, interscapularii et caudæ tectricum plumis nigris albo marginatis: cauda nigra fascia mediana et altera apicali e maculis rotundis alba.*

♀. *Pileo ferrugineo, supra rufo varia.*

Long. tota 5·3, alæ 2·6, caudæ 1·7.

Hab. Brit. Guiana (Schomb.); Upper Amazon, New Granada, Bogota.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

3. HYPOCNEMIS MYIOTHERINA.

Thamnophilus myiotherinus ♂, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 42. fig. 1.

Myiothera thamnophiloides, Voigt, Thierr. i. p. 494.

Myrmonax myiotherinus, Cab. Orn. Not. p. 210.

Drymophila myiotherina, Bp. Consp. p. 202. sp. 4.

Hypocnemis melanotama, Selater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 254. pl. 72. fig. 2.

Hypocnemis myiotherina, Selater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 146.

Cinerea, subtus valde dilutior; interscapularium basibus niveis; loris et oculorum ambitu cum cervice laterali et gutture toto nigris; linea superciliari indistincte albida; tectricibus alarum nigris, fascia terminali alba; remigibus et rectricibus fuscis, externe cinereis; rostro nigro, pedibus pallidis.

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·5, caudæ 1·6.

Hab. New Granada, Bogota; Eastern Peru, Chamicurros (Haußwell); Upper Amazon.

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.

I do not believe *Myiothera ardesiaca* of Prince Max of Newwied to be the same as this species; but I have never seen specimens of t. It is referred here by Cabanis and Burmeister.

4. HYPOCNEMIS MELANOSTICTA.

Hypocnemis melanosticta, Selater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 254. pl. 73. (♂ et ♀).

♂. *Ex cinereo olivascens; interscapularium basibus niveis; tectricibus alarum nigris, albo anguste terminatis; loris et regione auriculari nigris: subtus cinerea, gutture toto et ventre medio albis; punctis paucis rotundis in summo pectore nigris; rostro nigro, pedibus pallidis.*

♀. *Supra rufescenti-olivacea, alarum tectricum marginibus et abdomine toto pallide ochraceis; gutture albo nigro striato, collo sicut in mari punctato; mandibulæ inferioris basi alba.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·5, caudæ 1·6.

Hab. Eastern Peru, Chamicurros (Haußwell).

Mus. Brit., P. L. S.